FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

Flight Number: 98-002

Calendar/Julian Date: 03 October 1997 • 276

Sensor Package: Wild Heerbrugg RC-10

Wild Heerbrugg RC-10 Airborne Visible and Infrared Imaging

Spectrometer (AVIRIS)

Multispectral Atmospheric Mapping

Sensor (MAMS)

Area(s) Covered: Southern California

Investigator(s): Green, JPL; Ustin, UC Davis; Gamon, CSLA Aircraft #: 706

SENSOR DATA

Accession #:	05239		
Sensor ID #:	034	099	080
Sensor Type:	RC-10	AVIRIS	MAMS
Focal Length:	12" 304.66 mm		
Film Type:	Aerochrome IR SO-060		
Filtration:	Wratten 12		
Spectral Band:	510-900 nm		
f Stop:	11		
Shutter Speed:	1/225		
# of Frames:	139		
% Overlap:	60		
Quality:	Excellent		Good

Subtract 7 seconds for

correct GMT

Remarks:

Airborne Science and Applications Program

The Airborne Science Branch at NASA's Dryden Flight Research Center, Edwards, California, operates two ER-2 high altitude aircraft in support of NASA earth science research. The ER-2s are used as readily deployable high altitude sensor platforms to collect remote sensing and in situ data on earth resources, celestial phenomena, atmospheric dynamics, and oceanic processes. Additionally, these aircraft are used for electronic sensor research and development and satellite investigative support.

The ER-2s are flown from various deployment sites in support of scientific research sponsored by NASA and other federal, state, university, and industry investigators. Data are collected from deployment sites in Kansas, Texas, Virginia, Florida, and Alaska. Cooperative international scientific projects have deployed the aircraft to sites in Great Britain, Australia, Chile, and Norway.

Photographic and digital imaging sensors are flown aboard the ER-2s in support of research objectives defined by the sponsoring investigators. High resolution mapping cameras and digital multispectral imaging sensors are utilized in a variety of configurations in the ER-2s' four pressurized experiment compartments. The following provides a description of the digital multispectral sensor(s) and camera(s) used for data collection during this flight.

Airborne Visible and Infrared Imaging Spectrometer

The Airborne Visible and Infrared Imaging Spectrometer (AVIRIS) is the second in the series of imaging spectrometer instruments developed at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) for earth remote sensing. This instrument uses scanning optics and four spectrometers to image a 614 pixel swath simultaneously in 224 contiguous spectral bands (0.4-2.4 mm).

AVIRIS parameters are as follows:

IFOV: 1 mrad

Ground Resolution: 66 feet (20 meters) at 65,000 feet

Total Scan Angle: 30°

Swath Width: 5.7 nmi (10.6 km) at 65,000 feet

Spectral Coverage: 0.41-2.45 mm

Pixels/Scan Line: 614
Number of Spectral Bands: 224
Digitization: 10-bits
Data Rate: 17 MBPS

	Wavelength	Number of	Sampling
Spectrometer	Range	Bands	Interval
1	0.41 - 0.70 mm	31	9.4 nm
2	0.68 - 1.27 mm	63	9.4 nm
3	1.25 - 1.86 mm	63	9.7 nm
4	1.84 - 2.45 mm	63	9.7 nm

All AVIRIS data is decommutated and archived at JPL and not currently available for public distribution. For further information contact Rob Green at Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Mail Stop 183-501, Pasadena, California 91109-8099.

Multispectral Atmospheric Mapping Sensor

The Multispectral Atmospheric Mapping Sensor (MAMS) is a modified Daedalus Scanner flown aboard the ER-2 aircraft. It is designed to study weather related phenomena including storm system structure, cloud-top temperatures, and upper atmosphere water vapor. The scanner retains the eight silicon-detector channels in the visible/near-infrared region found on the Daedalus Thematic Mapper Simulator, with the addition of four channels in the infrared relating to specific atmospheric features. The spectral bands are as follows:

Daedalus Channel	Wavelength, µm		
1	LSBs for	r C	Channels 9-12
2	0.45	-	0.52
3	0.52	-	0.60
4	0.57	-	0.67
5	0.60	-	0.73
6	0.65	-	0.83
7	0.72	-	0.99
8	0.83	-	1.05
9	6.20	-	6.90 optional
10	6.20	-	6.90 optional
11	10.3	-	12.1
12	12.5	-	12.8

Spatial Resolution: 50 meters from 19.8 km (65,000 ft.)

Total Field of View: 85.92 degrees IFOV: 2.5 mrad

Notes: Channels 9-12 are digitized to 10-bits; all others are 8-bit. Blackbody sources are carried for IR calibration.

The data will not be archived at EROS Data Center because this is an experimental system with low spatial resolution and unique spectral characteristics. As all scenes will be primarily cloud-covered there would be little terrestrial application for the data. Further information concerning the data can be obtained from principal investigator, Gregory S. Wilson, Atmospheric Effects Branch, George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812-5001.

Camera Systems

Various camera systems and films are used for photographic data collection. Film types include high definition color infrared, natural color, and black and white emulsions. Available photographic systems are as follows:

- Wild-Heerbrugg RC-10 metric mapping camera
 - 9 x 9 inch film format
 - 6 inch focal length lens provides area coverage of 16 x 16 nautical miles from 65,000 feet
 - 12 inch focal length lens provides area coverage of 8 x 8 nautical miles from 65,000 feet
- Hycon HR-732 large scale mapping camera
 - 9 x 18 inch film format
 - 24 inch focal length lens provides area coverage of 4 x 8 nautical miles from 65,000 feet
- IRIS II Panoramic camera
 - 4.5 x 34.7 inch film format

- 24 inch focal length lens
- 90 degree field of view provides area coverage of 2 x 21.4 nautical miles from 65,000 feet

The U.S. Geological Survey's EROS Data Center at Sioux Falls, South Dakota serves as the archive and product distribution facility for NASA-Ames aircraft acquired photographic and digital imagery. For information regarding photography and digital data (including areas of coverage, products, and product costs) contact EROS Data Center, Customer Services, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57198 (Telephone: 605-594-6151).

Additional information regarding ER-2 acquired photographic and digital data is available through the Aircraft Data Facility at Ames Research Center. For specific information regarding flight documentation, sensor parameters, and areas of coverage contact the Aircraft Data Facility, NASA-Ames Research Center, Mail Stop 240-6, Moffett Field, California 94035-1000 (Telephone: 650-604-6252).

CAMERA FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 98-002

Accessic 05239

Sensor #034

Check	Frame	Time (GMT-hr, min, sec)		Altitude, MSL			
Points	Numbers	START	END	feet/meters	Cloud Cover/Remarks		
A - B	8584-8601	19:18:40	19:26:20	65678/20019	Clear		
C - D	8602-8632	19:32:55	19:46:28	65019/19818	Clear		
E - F	8633-8654	19:52:45	20:02:16	65505/19966	10% cymulus (frames 8633-8634, 8636- 8638); 10-20% cumulus (frames 8640-8646)		
G - H	8655-8674	20:08:21	20:16:55	65695/20024	10-20% cumulus (frames 8667-8672)		
I - J	8675-8687	20:23:54	20:29:09	64692/19718	Clear		
K - L	8688-8698	20:35:03	20:39:17	64245/19582	Clear		
M - N	8699-8711	20:45:55	20:51:09	65215/19878	Clear		
O - P	8712-8717	20:54:54	20:56:39	65800/20056	Clear		
Q - R	8718-8722	21:04:24	21:05:34	66200/20178	Clear		

MAMS FLIGHT DATA FLIGHT NUMBER: 98-002

Check Points	Actual time (GMT) begin end	Actual scanline begin end	Altitude feet/meter	Scan Speed (rps)	total G o o d scanlines	total Interpolated scanlines	total Repeated scanlines
Н	20:15:29.0 20:18:25.0	63891 66087	65000/19812	12.50	2195	2	0
I-J	20:22:25.0 20:29:18.0	69085 74246	65000/19812	12.50	5162	0	0
K-L	20:34:16.0 20:41:37.0	77973 83482	64500/19660	12.50	5510	0	0
M-N	20:45:11.0 20:51:28.0	86154 90871	65000/19812	12.50	4718	0	0
O-P	20:54:38.0 20:56:47.0	93252 94857	66000/20117	12.50	1606	0	0
Q-R	21:03:40.0 21:05:36.0	100017 101475	66000/20117	12.50	1459	0	0



